

# SURREALISM UNIT QUIZ

There are twenty-five questions, and you get four points for each right answer, to make 100 points.  
Questions that are in two parts can be counted as two points for each part.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name)

## Part 1

### Surrealism IS and IS NOT:

Consider the following images and tell me if they qualify as valid Surrealist images or not, and why.

#### Examples;

A Painting of:

- |  |            |   |
|--|------------|---|
| A) Mickey mouse in Fantasia                  | <u>No</u>  | <i>Why?</i> <u>Cartoon or storybook character</u>           |
| B) An ice cube on fire.                      | <u>Yes</u> | <i>Why?</i> <u>Unreal or unlikely situation.</u>            |
| C) A traffic light in the middle of a desert | <u>Yes</u> | <i>Why?</i> <u>An object in an out of place environment</u> |

A Painting of:

- |   |     |                   |
|---|-----|-------------------|
| 1) An alien in a spaceship  | ___ | <i>Why?</i> _____ |
| 2) A mermaid sitting on a rock.   | ___ | <i>Why?</i> _____ |
| 3) A melting piano.   | ___ | <i>Why?</i> _____ |
| 4) A person with a tiny body and a huge head.   | ___ | <i>Why?</i> _____ |
| 5) A huge flower next to a tiny skyscraper.   | ___ | <i>Why?</i> _____ |
| 6) An one-eyed monster stepping on a building.  | ___ | <i>Why?</i> _____ |
| 7) A bowl of fruit which can also look like a face.   | ___ | <i>Why?</i> _____ |
| 8) Dragons and unicorns, dancing outside a castle.  | ___ | <i>Why?</i> _____ |
| 9) A picture of a person facing a mirror and there's no reflection at all.                                  | ___ | <i>Why?</i> _____ |
| 10) An owl who has a pair of scissors on his face, (facing front and pointing down), for his eyes and beak. | ___ | <i>Why?</i> _____ |

## **Part 2**

## **Vocabulary**

**Read the words below and circle the appropriate definition.**

(Some of these words can mean more than one thing, but for our purposes we are concerned only about the meanings we learned in our Surrealism unit.)

### **1) Value: (As relates to art)**

- a) The quality of showing roughness or irregularity in a surface
- b) The darkness or lightness of a color
- c) The opposite of a color on the color wheel
- d) Thickness or thinness of lines

### **2) Layering, (colored pencil):**

- a) Mixing colors together to create new colors, one on top of the other
- b) Erasing part of a color patch in order to insert a different color into the erased part.
- c) Holding the pencil so that the side of the tip is used, instead of the point, to make broad strokes and lines.

### **3) Composition:**

- a) The size of the shapes in the picture
- b) How colors are mixed
- c) The foreground, middleground and background of a picture, and how the parts of the picture are arranged.

### **4) Surrealism:**

- a) An art movement that deals with the unreal or unlikely.
- b) An art form that developed before Dadaism.
- c) Art that includes fairytale characters, goblins and unicorns.

### **5) Description: (of an artwork)**

- a) Guessing what something might mean.
- b) Pointing out just what can be seen, (colors, objects, a feeling of space, etc.)
- c) A judgement about something, (successful? Original? Does it cause a personal response in you? etc)

### **6) Interpretation:**

- a) Guessing what something might mean.
- b) Pointing out just what can be seen, (Colors, objects, a feeling of space, etc.)
- c) A judgement about something, (Successful? Original? Does it cause a personal response in you? etc)

### **7) Evaluation:**

- a) Guessing what something might mean.
- b) Pointing out just what can be seen, (Colors, objects, a feeling of space, etc.)
- c) A judgement about something, (Successful? Original? Does it cause a personal response in you? etc)

## 8) Juxtaposition:

- a) The moving of objects farther away from each other.
- b) Placing several objects of similar shape near one another.
- c) The placing of two or more objects next to or near one another.

## Part 3

### Art History

Fill in the blanks.

1) Surrealism is an art movement that began between what two important world events?

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

2) What kind of art came about before Surrealism that helped pave the way for it to develop? \_\_\_\_\_

3) The kind of art mentioned above got started as a protest of \_\_\_\_\_.

4) The Dadaists wanted to send a message through their artwork that implied that if society is going to make a \_\_\_\_\_, then in return, the artists will make what kind of art? \_\_\_\_\_.

5) What very famous painting was defaced by these artists with a pencil mustache? \_\_\_\_\_

Now answer the questions by circling the letter next to the correct answer:

## 6) How are Surrealism and Dadaism the same?

- a) Both of these art movements dealt with making art that was surprising and unexpected.
- b) They both were focused on making art that was realistic; almost like a photograph
- c) Both Surrealism and Dadaism were concerned with art images that were made to protest the war.

## 7) How are Surrealism and Dadaism different?

- a) Dadaism grew out of a protest of World War I and Surrealism grew out of a protest of World War II.
- b) While Dadaism had a silly and insulting flavor to it in order to protest the war, Surrealism focused more on images that were dreamlike, surprising, or unreal, because now, thanks to Dadaism, there was more freedom to do that.
- c) Surrealism dealt with very "normal" subject matter, but Dadaism dealt with the unreal.